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4 FUJIKURA LTD.,
5 Plaintiff,
6 v.
7 FINISAR CORPORATION,
8 Defendant.
9

10 Case No. [15-mc-80110-HRL](#) (JSC)
11 (In connection with *Finisar Corp. v. Nistica Inc.*, No. 5:13-cv-03345)

12 **SEALING ORDER**

13 Re: Dkt. No. 28

14 This dispute relates to two subpoenas that Defendant Finisar Corporation (“Finisar”) issued
15 in a patent infringement action pending in this District, *Finisar Corporation v. Nistica Inc.*, No.
16 5:13-cv-03345-BLF. On May 14, 2015, the Court granted Fujikura’s motion to quash and denied
17 Finisar’s motion to compel. (Dkt. No. 28.) In the same Order, the Court considered Fujikura and
18 Finisar’s administrative motions to file under seal a number of documents submitted in connection
19 with those motions. (*Id.* at 15-16.) The documents that Fujikura and Finisar sought to seal were
20 designated Confidential—Attorneys’ Eyes Only by Nistica during the course of discovery in the
21 underlying patent infringement action. The Court could not determine the propriety of sealing
22 these documents because Nistica had not submitted a declaration setting forth their confidential
23 basis as Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) requires. The Court therefore ordered Nistica to submit such
24 declaration within five days of the Order. Nistica has since submitted such declaration, so the
Court can address the merits of the sealing motions.

25 Finisar’s Administrative Motion to File Under Seal (Dkt. No. 9)

26 Finisar’s first administrative motion sought to file under seal portions of its cross-motion to
27 compel as well as 14 of the exhibits to the declaration of Robin Davis accompanying the motion.¹

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¹ The Court’s May 14 Order erroneously noted that Finisar sought to seal 15 exhibits attached to

1 Nistica's Local Rule 79-5 declaration has sufficiently set forth the confidential basis for 13 of
2 these documents: Exhibits C, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, O, P, S, V, and W. These documents contain
3 confidential information about Nistica's finances, customers, and business plans, and the Court did
4 not rely on these documents in resolving the discovery dispute. The Court therefore finds good
5 cause to seal these documents in their entirety. However, Finisar is directed to file Exhibit E on
6 the public docket, as Nistica provided no grounds for sealing Exhibit E. Thus, Finisar's motion to
7 seal is GRANTED IN PART.

8 Fujikura's Administrative Motion to File Under Seal (Dkt. No. 19)

9 Fujikura sought to seal portions of its objections to evidence that Finisar submitted in
10 connection with its motion to compel. The portions sought to be sealed reference the exhibits
11 mentioned above that the Court has concluded are properly filed under seal. Because there is good
12 cause to seal the underlying exhibits, so too is there good cause to seal the portions of Fujikura's
13 objections that discuss those documents. Accordingly, Fujikura's motion to seal is GRANTED.

14 Finisar's Administrative Motion to File Under Seal (Dkt. No. 24)

15 Lastly, Finisar's second administrative motion seeks to seal portions of its reply and 7
16 exhibits submitted in support thereof. As above, the Court had no basis to assess whether these
17 exhibits are properly sealable absent a Local Rule 79-5 declaration from Nistica. (Dkt. No. 28 at
18 16.) Nistica's Local Rule 79-5 declaration indicates that Exhibit 2, portions of the declaration of
19 Joanne Bisconti, should be sealed in its entirety because it discloses confidential and proprietary
20 internal information and the public does not need access to the testimony to understand the Court's
21 Order. Notwithstanding that Nistica does not identify the *type* of confidential and proprietary
22 internal information the Bisconti testimony excerpts contains, the Court's own review indicates
23 that it contains confidential information about Nistica's business structure and revenue plans. In
24 light of the sensitive nature of such information, and given that the Court did not rely on this
25 document in its May 14 Order, the Court finds good cause to file this document under seal in its
26 entirety.

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28 the Davis Declaration, but there were only 14 at issue. (See Dkt. No. 28 at 15 n.5.)

With respect to Exhibits 3 through 7, Nistica asserts generally that these “are internal emails that were produced under promise of confidentiality” and that disclose confidential and proprietary information, as well as employee email addresses that are private. The Court’s own review indicates that these exhibits were marked as confidential at Nistica even before discovery in this case, and that they contain sensitive information about Nistica’s intended business plans and relationship with other companies. Given the sensitive nature of this information, and because the Court did not rely on any of these documents in resolving the motion to quash or motion to compel, the Court finds good cause to seal these documents. Finisar’s motion to seal is therefore GRANTED.

10 || This Order disposes of Docket Nos. 9, 19, and 24.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

12 | Dated: July 7, 2015

Jacqueline Scott Corley
JACQUELINE SCOTT CORLEY
United States Magistrate Judge